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JULY CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of July, 1901, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date, Copies, Date, Copies.

1, 72,830 17, 70,520

2, 72,100 18, 70,650

3, 72,070 19, 70,600

4, 74,150 20, 71,990

5, 72,250 21 Sunday, 90,430

6, 73,530 22, 71,320

7 Sunday, 94,100 23, 70,750

8, 71,540 24, 71,350

9, 72,020 25, 71,400

10, 71,100 26, 71,230

11, 71,020 27, 72,510

12, 71,310 28 Sunday, 88,780

13, 72,060 29, 72,770

14 Sunday, 91,690 30, 71,930

15, 71,400 31, 71,350

16, 71,050

Total for the month, 2,301,800

Less all copies sold in printing, left over or filed, 82,000

Net number distributed, 2,249,793

Average daily distribution, 72,573

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of July was 4.8 per cent.

W. B. CARR.

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1906.

WORLD'S-1903-FAIR.

A BEGINNING.

When Mayor Wells was compelled to veto the bills providing for the installation of electric lighting plants at the City Hall and the Insane Asylum, he urged the vital necessity of having the next contract with private companies made for one year.

Before the end of the period the city could make complete arrangements for owning its own system of electric lighting for municipal buildings.

Pursuant to that purpose, a bill providing for the purchase of the wiring in city buildings has been introduced in the House of Delegates. The cost will be considerable, but before the city can do its own lighting the ownership of the wires and attachments will have to be taken out of the hands of private companies.

This is the first step. Others will follow naturally. Mayor Wells and the Board of Public Improvements are determined that municipal ownership of public utilities shall be put in practice where results will justify expenditures.

IT IS ST. LOUIS'S WAY.

There is excellent reason to congratulate the World's Fair Organization Committee on the sound common sense which led to its decision that there shall be no Director General of the World's Fair, but, instead, a Director of Exhibits, a Commissioner General, or assistant to the President, and a Director of Works.

This compact working organization, properly dividing the labors involved in the making of the World's Fair, and yet retaining a chief executive in the person of the World's Fair President, contains the fullest promise of a successful World's Fair. It is based on the soundest business principle. It insures the certain gaining of the best results.

The experiment now to be made by St. Louis in this field will doubtless attract international attention. A World's Fair without a Director General is a novelty to the nations. It is plain that St. Louis proposes to work out its own World's Fair problem along original and independent lines. This is eminently satisfactory to thoughtful folk who know the value of pluck and self-reliance in the doing of big things. The World's Fair of 1903 will itself be original and independent, a new and striking World's Fair, not a timid and unventuresome reshaping of the past.

TEXAS AT THE FAIR.

It would seem that the Governor and Legislature of Texas could not fail to perceive the wisdom of devising some way by which their State may have an exhibit at the World's Fair of 1903 which shall properly set forth its great natural resources and opportunities for investment.

There is probably no State in the Union capable of making a more interesting or a more advantageous exhibit than Texas. It is a world in itself, the biggest State in extent and, in many respects, unequalled in its inducements to labor and capital alike. Its volume of business, its industries, its agriculture, are capable of tremendous development, vast as they are already.

In no manner can the merits of the State be so fully and convincingly set forth as by means of a competent World's Fair exhibit.

Under the State laws, it is claimed, Texas is not permitted to make an appropriation from the tax revenue, but it is explained that there are certain moneys derived from fines and forfeitures which would be available for such an appropriation. Texas will surely find a way to be fully represented among the

States making exhibits at the World's Fair of 1903. Every dollar expended in such an exhibit will be an investment for the greater prosperity of Texas.

TO FACE THE TRUTH.

"Now is the time," says the Globe-Democrat, making its usual pretense of great solicitude for eliciting the truth in the matter of the management of the State funds of Missouri, "to clear up all questions touching the financial management of the State."

The Globe itself has alone attempted to bewilder and mystify the people of Missouri on this issue, and it now stands alone in refusing to face the issue of its own creating and to reach the facts and publish them to the world. There can be no effective denial of this plain statement of the situation.

It was the Globe which charged that there was "Democratic crookedness in the management of the State finances," and which declared that an inspection of the State books would reveal the truth of its charge. As soon as this charge was preferred Governor Dockery notified the Globe that the State books were open for its inspection. He invited the Globe to inspect the books of Missouri and pledged the assistance of the head of every State department. He told the Globe that if the fact of crookedness existed as charged the people of Missouri should know it.

The Globe promptly refused to inspect the State books. It has asserted that such inspection was all that was necessary to confirm its charge of crookedness, yet it saw fit to refrain from making the inspection. It took an amazing and most suspicious attitude in relation to Governor Dockery's frank and straightforward reply to its charges. It would not accept his invitation to inspect the State books, but it continued to repeat its charges of Democratic crookedness.

Another Republican newspaper, the St. Louis Star, shamed by the Globe's cowardly unfairness, stepped into the breach and announced that it would make the inspection. Immediately the Globe began to hedge. It confessed in effect that the Star would find no crookedness in the State accounts. It explained this by charging that the State accounts had been falsified; that the "books had been made plausible on the surface"; that "two sets of books had been kept in Jefferson City." It adopted the only tactic possible to the slender about to be brought face to face with the truth. It began to "deny everything," even though it had to contradict and stultify itself in so doing.

The people of Missouri see very clearly the shame of the position now occupied by the Globe-Democrat. That unscrupulous organ has been driven into a corner where it cannot escape the results of its unscrupulousness. Hypocrisy, cowardly insinuation and the juggling of figures will not shield the Globe-Democrat from public condemnation. It is being brought face to face with the truth. It must pay the penalty of deliberately violating the truth.

BONE OF CONTENTION.

Although the chances are largely in favor of such action on the part of the other Powers as will bring about a speedy settlement of the Franco-Turkish quarrel, the situation now becomes intensely interesting from its mere possibilities of precipitating the inevitable.

Soon or later there will come a time when Turkey must be eliminated as a nation and its territory partitioned among the great Powers. The concert of Europe for maintaining the integrity of the Ottoman Empire has been but a makeshift to postpone as long as possible the clash certain to develop when the dismemberment of Turkey begins. Whenever a crisis arises in the Sultan's relations with one of the Powers there arises also the grim chance of this beginning.

During the progress of the present dispute between France and Turkey it may be worth while to watch closely every move made by Russia as bearing upon the situation. Just the moment it seems certain that the Turkish crisis is on the bills Russia will take action to secure her claim for the lion's share in dismemberment.

The existing trouble may, and probably will, be settled by some sort of compromise, as have been so many troubles with Turkey in the past, but it is full of all sorts of menace for the peace of Europe while it lasts.

SEEKING FOR HIMSELF.

Governor Davis of Arkansas evidently does not consider his office a sinecure. On numerous occasions he has shown by his interest in the business of the State that he does not think his duty done by merely sitting in the gubernatorial chair from 10 in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Following close on the heels of the agitation regarding the contract system of the penitentiary, Governor Davis has demonstrated that he does not propose to let his campaign for the betterment of the charitable and penal institutions suffer for lack of facts.

For some time he has received complaints concerning the State Insane Asylum. They were so numerous and apparently made in such good faith that he resolved to probe the matter to the bottom. Without announcing his intentions, he quietly visited the Asylum and made a personal investigation of the charges, most of which were substantiated, according to the Governor.

While the course of the Arkansas Executive is unusual it is effective. One personal visit to an eleemosynary institution under such circumstances is worth a dozen so-called inquiries made by deputy. Time and money have been saved. An Executive who has the personal interest so far developed that he will put himself to great trouble for the sake of ascertaining the truth may be depended upon to correct any abuses he may find.

INTERNATIONAL.

How friendly John Bull and Uncle Sam are during this delightful fall weather. A few days ago Sir Thomas Lipton and Shamrock II arrived in the New York harbor ready to lift the American yachting cup. Now we read of seventeen young athletes from England arriving in Boston to participate in contests with their American cousins.

Does not this promise much for the continuance of friendship between the two English-speaking nations? Of Sir Lipton's fellowship we have had pleasing manifestation in the past. Rarely, if ever, has such a large number of contestants for athletic honors appeared on the college campus from abroad.

America will now have a chance to show its good-will for the kindnesses

showed upon the crews that have rowed in the Henley regatta. That annual event has done much to seal the bond of friendship between educational institutions in the United States and those in Great Britain. The few times that American athletes have participated in other contests have added much interest to the British games.

That the seventeen strong young men, representing Oxford and Cambridge universities, will be treated right royally, there is not the least doubt. The crews men of Yale and Harvard will do their best in showing the visitors how genuinely friendly Americans can be on occasion. And in doing the honors Harvard and Yale will have the best wishes of the millions who will follow the events in the sporting field of the next few weeks.

JIG ALMOST UP.

Gradually the Globe-Democrat is working around to solid ground. It has floundered wildly and helplessly in efforts to find a discrepancy between the amount received by the State and that applied on debt reduction. However, slowly and with many contortions, it is getting closer and closer to the truth.

As a psychological study, the workings of the Globe's financial mind on the "discrepancy" are interesting. During one short month it has changed ground so often that the nimbleness becomes more interesting than the argument. For instance, August 2, referring to the period of 1881-82, the Globe-Democrat said that "Not more than one-seventh of the School Fund at that time was applied to the State debt."

Four days later the figuring was altered in an editorial paragraph that read: "If it takes \$35,000,000 of taxation to reduce the State debt less than \$15,000,000 the prospect is that the present State debt of over \$50,000,000 will be handed down to posterity." Strange to say, this position was kept for three whole days.

Goaded by numerous inquiries, and probably having used another pair of spectacles, the issue of August 13 contained the following: "The specific charge is that under Democratic government it has taken more than \$2 in taxes to reduce the debt \$1."

Two days later the financial expert of that paper evidently thought that two to one was not dramatic enough. August 15 he gave out to the public that "in thirty years Democratic administrations in Missouri have reduced the State debt only \$7,153,230, outside of the Hannibal and St. Joseph moneys and the School Fund used to cancel the State debt."

In all this time it does not seem to have occurred to the expert accountant, who seems to have been advising the Globe, that a big State like Missouri would have, like a plain individual, to pay interest on any money borrowed. The expert had evidently not reached that point in practical business. Even on August 18, the Globe asserted that "the money raised by taxation for the public debt in Missouri should have discharged it in full several years ago."

In the meantime the expert had seen a new light. He changed his two to one shot. August 22, the Globe figured that it took \$3 to pay \$1 of the debt. After juggling the figures for awhile, the Globe concluded that "on the same system it will require \$18,000,000 more to pay the \$6,000,000—the claim being made on that date that \$6,000,000 was the present amount of the State debt."

August 24, after preparing a table, an announcement was made that the "final" figures made the "discrepancy" \$6,071,694. That total was supposed to be definite, conclusive and convincing.

Four days sufficed for an apparent abandonment of that position. It no longer claims a "discrepancy" of \$6,071,694. After Mr. Robert had pointed out that this sum was too large by \$4,393,830, it all but capitulates by getting near bottom rock. "Citizens generally," the Globe confessed yesterday, "would like to know the particulars of the \$1,677,855 discrepancy in State Auditors' reports which The Republic's arithmetic has admitted."

Eight transformations in less than a month is spy even for old Annulus. Three or four more changes and he may come to the truth. It may take a week or a month, but if the process is as sure as it is slow the Globe's crooked book-keeping will be straightened.

In his latest communication, The Republic's letter says he is not trying to satisfy "how much better off the State is now than it was in 1871." But citizens generally are trying to find out just what the discrepancy is, and how the Globe-Democrat has admitted it.

Mr. Robert is not The Republic's expert; nor does he admit any discrepancy. He wrote to the Globe-Democrat to show by its own figures that a discrepancy of over \$6,000,000 amounted to only \$1,000,000. Mr. Robert is not an accountant, but a lawyer. Still, he is accountant enough not to admit a discrepancy which depends on the Globe's crooked book-keeping.

In its daily series of squirming and dodging exercises the Globe-Democrat says that the State debt was not piled up by Republican extravagance. But what became of the stocks and other assets held by the State to balance the bonds issued prior to 1892? It was Republican extravagance, and worse, which left the bonded debt as a net loss to be paid by the people of Missouri.

Advisers of the Globe-Democrat might suggest that in the present effort to hide the charge of crookedness at Jefferson City it could get out again its monument to Napoleon, arch-Imperialist and later of American democracy, and pretend to be busy rubbing away at that World's Fair ornament.

Converting measures of public importance into hold-up bills seems to be the principal occupation of the combine in the House of Delegates. The fender bill is the latest example.

Shamrock II has greatly surprised American yachtsmen by her unexpected speed and steadiness. A fresh grip on the Cup seems to be in order.

Arkansas has over \$1,000,000 cash on hand and is more prosperous than ever before. It's been many years since Republicans ruled in Arkansas.

It was to be expected. The Louisiana Purchase Celebration is too big a job for one man. Four men will see that everything is the best.

As the first World's Fair in the Twentieth Century the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will set the pace for the next hundred years.

YOUNG WOMEN IN LIVING PICTURES—SOCIETY GOSSIP.



MISS EDITH FRANCIS
Of St. Louis, who is making a tour of the Colorado Resorts this summer with a party of friends.

Five young ladies, nearly all of them residents of Normandy, are interesting themselves in preparations for an outdoor entertainment of living pictures, to be given for the benefit of St. Anne's Church, in Normandy, at Lucas Grove, on Tuesday, September 17. Miss Francis Lucas, Miss Adrienne Lucas, Miss Edith Francis, Miss Lillian Seymour and Miss Lucie Lambert have the affair in charge.

The pictures to be presented will number about twenty, and include several of the best-known Gibson sketches; also some celebrated characters in history and fiction. The costumes will be carefully done, and the posing will be under the direction of J. C. Strauss. Music by vocalists and a quartet will be interspersed between the pictures, the evening will conclude with a dance.

It has been several years since the famous Old Lucas Grove has been the scene of an outdoor entertainment, and such of society as is in town or has returned by the middle of September may be counted on to take advantage of the affair and flock to Normandy on the evening in question.

AUDIENCE AT DELMAR GARDEN.
"Boccaccio," which proved such a favorite last winter in the course of the Castle Square's season, retains its popularity if the audiences of the week at Delmar Garden are any criterion. Monday night witnessed a large gathering of people in the big auditorium, and on Tuesday night the crowd was fully as large and as fashionable.

Mr. and Mrs. McD Johnson and Miss Amelia Spence came out with a party of friends. They arrived late and occupied rear seats. Mrs. Johnson was in fluff white suit, with lace and a large white hat.

Hunt Turner and Howard O'Fallon, who has returned from a Jamestown visit, came with several men friends and sat on the front row.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kroeger were also front-row occupants. Mrs. Kroeger was in pink muslin, with a box of pink chiffon and a large white hat.

Miss Amy Holland came with a party of young people, and Edward Prentiss, who has lately gotten back from Cape May, brought three men with him.

Philip Scamlin, George Dean, Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Carpenter, were part of a group that sat near the front. Mrs. Carpenter wore white muslin, with lace.

Frank Foran, Miss Edna Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Charles, and Doctor Higbee were trio in the rear. Miss Burns is down from St. Charles for a short visit. She will take studies again this coming autumn in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nolke arrived late and sat in the rear parquette.

Miss Jessie Lenori came with friends. Mrs. Lenori and her escort were pictured. Old Germino himself should be at hand, and near by one of his most intelligent descendants.

Many a Cherokee maid could be found today whose condition could not be detected by an expert. Her Yankee slaver could take her seat at the Fair and relieve her for a brief rest and no one would detect the difference.

By all means let the ethnological display be as complete as possible, but let the Indian part of it be perfect.

PHILANTHROPIC WOMAN.

Tenders Land Valued at \$50,000 to Theological Seminary.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 28.—Mrs. Johanna M. Lovelace of Turner, Kas., has made an offer of a free gift of ninety acres of Kaw Valley land to the proposed Kansas City Baptist Theological Seminary, which is to be located in Kansas City, Kas.

The gift is conditional that the people of Kansas City, Kas., raise a fund of \$500 for the purchase of the George Fowler mansion in that city for seminary purposes.

The land, which Mrs. Lovelace proposes to give is estimated at fully \$50,000. Mrs. Lovelace also agrees to give \$2,000 toward the running expenses of the seminary for the first year.

A committee of Baptist ministers and members of the Mercantile Club in Kansas City, Kas., is at work raising the fund of \$500 with which to purchase the Fowler property.

SOUTH AMERICAN IMBROGLIO.

Consul Arbuckle Believes War Reports Exaggerated.

"I think the South American war is greatly magnified in the press dispatches," said James Arbuckle, Colombian Consul and manager of the Latin-American Club, yesterday.

"I have just received a communication from the Colombian Secretary of State, and no mention of a state of war is made. It is in response to a letter from me regarding the question of making an exhibit in the World's Fair, and it seems to me that if the war is as extensive as reported some private advice from Bogota would have reached me, but I have officially not heard a word on the subject."

PLAYHOUSE FAVORITES.



MRS. SARAH COWELL LE MOYNE.
Who will appear this season under management of Liebler & Co. in Charles Henry Meltzer's historic drama, "The First Duchess of Marlboro."

Current Stage Topics—BILLS IN PROSPECT.

An innovation in scenic effect will be tried in the Clyde Fitch play, "The Marriage Game," which Sadie Martinot will shortly produce. The scene, which is in the London house of the Duke of Montrose, will be built the usual way, but will not be touched by the brush of the scenic artist, the entire structure being tapestried and furnished by an upholsterer.

Miss Jane Oaker, who, before her stage debut, a year ago, was a resident of St. Louis, has been selected by Wagenhals & Kemper as leading actress with Arthur Byron in the new comedy drama, "Petticoat and Haystack," in which that young actor is to begin his stellar career in Boston early in October.

An old coincidence has been brought to light in connection with Mrs. Le Moyne's new play, which is now in rehearsal. The title of the piece is "The First Duchess of Marlboro," and it is based on incidents in the life of that famous woman. While Sarah Jennings was the dominant figure at the court of Queen Anne, the power behind the throne, her official position was only that of mistress of the robes. Concurrent with the day on which this play, founded on events transpiring 30 years ago, was announced the cable brought the intelligence that the latest Duchess of Marlborough, who was before her marriage Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York, had been chosen mistress of the robes of the British queen, the first woman elevated to that dignity.

Mrs. Le Moyne had frequently given readings at the Vanderbilt home in New York City, when it never occurred to the young actress that she would be the subject of a play which she would present on the modern stage a picture of the first one.

Thomas Q. Seabrook comes to the Olympic Sunday night in Sydney Rosenfeld's new comic romantic play, "A Modern Crusoe." The cast includes Isabelle Evensen, at one time a member of the Imperial Theater stock company in St. Louis.

"At Cripple Creek" will be the next attraction at Haylins. It is one of Hal Reid's plays, and tells a stirring story of mining life. The current bill, "The Danvers Express," will continue throughout the week.

"In a Woman's Power," an American drama, opens the Imperial Sunday. The plot is founded on an episode in the annals of the United States Secret Service. On Saturday afternoon Manager Garen will open the doors for the purpose of giving patrons an opportunity to see the new interior decorations.

Lawrence Hanley's benefit will be given to-morrow night at Kosner's Garden. With the assistance of the full strength of his company, he will present the third act of "Hamlet" in addition to the regular bill. Mr. Hanley has appeared in "Hamlet" at many of the theatres as James O'Neill has played "Monte Cristo."

"The Girl With the Auburn Hair," the current feature at Forest Park Highlands, will remain another week. She will sing the offertory at the Reverend Father Casey's Church of St. James Sunday morning. The current bill, "The Danvers Express," is also underlined on next week's programme at the Highlands.

The current bill at the Suburban consists of Canfield and Carleton in their skit, "The Hoodoo," Louise Cloning in "Hamlet," and the song, "Josephine," the musical Brooklyn, Loris and Alina and Cook and Sonora.

"Boccaccio" is receiving final representation at the Delmar. Although the title role is a trifle too low for Maude Hearn's voice, she transposes the difficult role successfully. "Olivette" will be the company's next offering.

Maurice Freeman and his stock company are playing "Dixie Land" at Uhrig's Cave. Beginning with the matinee next Sunday "The Late Mr. Jones" will be the play. Floyd Hunt continues to introduce singing specialties at the land concerts.

The Topsy Turvy burlesques, now at the Standard, have been engaged for a second week. With the Sunday matinee they will change the olio of specialties and give new musical numbers.

"Under Two Flags" will follow this week's revival of "A Parisian Romance" at Kosner's.

The Grand Opera-house will open for the season Sunday, September 8.

"Lovers' Lane," the Clyde Fitch pastoral play, follows "A Modern Crusoe" at the Olympic.

The three best things at the Columbia this week are Evans and Mills, in a Kildar playlet, "Crimis," the New York Herald prize play, given by George W. Leslie and company, and Dorothy Morton.

ONLY FOUR WIDOWS SURVIVE.

One of Brigham Young's Former Wives Passes Away.

Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 28.—Mrs. Zina D. H. Young died to-day, aged 90 years. She was born in Waterbury, N. Y., in 1821, and was one of the pioneers in the Mormon movement. She was married to Joseph Smith at Nauvoo, Ill., and after his death she became the wife of President Brigham Young. There are now but four surviving widows of the famous Mormon leader.

Ustil Potatoes Get Cheaper.

St. Charles, Mo., Aug. 27.—Beef bone soup, always inexpensive, will be especially cheap this fall, and with plenty of good bones best soups can be served in lieu of potatoes until potatoes get cheaper. If one has a small family and bones for soup collect slowly, bake them in a hot oven for half an hour. Scrape every bit of fat or juices that escapes from them into a jar and set away in the refrigerator. Even in the hottest weather baked bones will keep sweet for a week. The soup will be all the richer because the bones are baked. CLARA B.

CONSTANT READER.

"Crumpets and Tea."

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 27.—As cornbread promises to continue expensive for some months, at least, I want to recommend a little substitution hint. Why not serve English crumpets in place of corn pone? Any good cook book will tell how to prepare them, or you can often be had from the baker. However, the crumpets and both sides, when done they should be hot through, slightly browned and crisp; as each one is finished serve generously with bits of